These bosses **41** keep the opposing lips **40** spaced apart in a closed state of the container so that the ETO (ethylene oxide) sterilization gas can readily permeate into the container.

[**0031**] The container **24** is desirably configured to be reclosable. In this manner, the container **24** provides a convenient device for storing used articles prior to disposal. The container **24** may be variously configured so that it is reclosable by, for example, providing a pair of bosses **44** disposed on the lid **34** that mate to a pair of detents **46** that are disposed on the base **36**. Other mechanisms that may be useful to reclose the container **24** include but are not limited to adhesives, hook-and-loop fasteners, locking arms, and the like.

[**0032**] Embossing, such as embossing **52** in **FIG. 3**, may be disposed on the outer surface **48** of the lid **34** or on the outer surface **50** of the base **36**. Alphanumeric, numeric or other characters may be embossed on the container **24**.

[**0033**] The tray **22** and container **24** are illustrated as generally rectangular in the figures. However, it should be appreciated that these components may take on any convenient shape.

[**0034**] Referring to **FIG. 3**, the container **24** may be adapted to hold a variety of accessory medical articles including, for example, suture strands (packaged) **112**A, swabs (i.e., povidone-iodine prep swabsticks) **124**A, lidocaine insert **122**A, fenestrated gauze pads **108**A, gauze pads **108**B, fenestrated drape **129**A, single-use packages of lubricant **130**A, single-use packages of ointment **124**B (i.e., povidone-iodine ointment), antibiotic ointment **128**A, sponges, and the like. As described, the container is particularly well suited for retaining these devices after they have been used for later disposal.

[**0035**] As shown in the Figures in general, the tray **22** may include a first planar surface **64**. Several recesses are disposed in surface **64**, including two recesses **76** that may be used to hold or support coiled articles and a needle recess **81**. The recesses **76** can be seen particularly in **FIGS. 5 and 6** and may be, for example, generally circumferentially extending recesses that extend around at least a portion of a generally circular structure that defines planar surface **68**, as described in greater detail below. The needle recess **81** may include two elongated recesses **80** and **82** so that the needle recess **81** may hold two needles securely. In selected embodiments, recess **80** may be configured to hold a filter needle BOA and the recess **82** may be configured to hold a needle **82**A. A recess **90** may be disposed in the first surface **64** and may be configured to hold a looped placement wire **90**A for "pull" type PEG procedures. In some embodiments, the looped placement wire **90**A may be coiled around a spool and the recess **90** may be rounded to easily accept and hold the looped placement wire **90**A.

[**0036**] The first surface **64** may also include a recess **103** that may be configured to have elongated portions **104** and **105**. A pair of surgical scissors **104**A may be disposed in the portion **104** of the recess **103**, and a hemostat **105**A may be disposed in the portion **105** of the recess **103**.

[**0037**] The first surface **64** may also include a recess **115** that may be elongated and have two spaced apart ends **114** and **116**. As shown in **FIGS. 1 and 2**, a bolus feeding adapter **114**A may be at least partially disposed in the end **114** of the recess **115**. A universal feeding adapter **116**A may also be at least partially disposed in the end **116** of the recess **115**.

[**0038**] The first planar surface in the illustrated embodiment also defines a nesting place for the container **24**. An elongated boss **126** may be disposed on the first planar surface **64** for this purpose. This boss **126** and two of the tray side walls **23** cooperate to define a recess or storage location for the container **24** on the first planar surface **64**. The container **24** actually rests on the surface **64** above a number of the article recesses. For example, referring to **FIGS. 1, 5**, and **6** the recesses **80**, **81**, **82**, **90**, **103**, **104**, and **105**, as well as their associated articles, are all disposed under the container **24**. The physician must first remove the container **24** to gain access to these recesses.

[**0039**] As seen in FIGS. **4-6**, a second planar surface **66** may also be provided and may, in selected embodiments, be offset from the first planar surface **64**. Numerous recesses may be disposed in the second planar surface **66** including a recess **78** that is adapted to hold a container of lidocaine **78**A and a recess **84** that may be adapted to hold a scalpel **84**A, as shown in **FIG. 4**.

[**0040**] A recess **110** may also be provided in the second planar surface **66**, the recess **110** being adapted to hold an exterior tube retention device **110**A. In some embodiments, a SECUR-LOK™ ring, available from Ballard Medical Products in Draper, Utah, may be used as an exterior tube retention device **110**A. A boss **132** may be disposed in the recess **110** to support the exterior tube retention device **110**A.

[**0041**] The second planar surface **66** may also include a recess **94** that is adapted to hold at least a portion of a percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) tube **94**A, as seen in **FIG. 1**. Such a PEG tube typically includes an internal retention device such as a bumper **98**A and an elongated tube **96**A. For a "pull" type PEG procedure, a loop is provided at the end of the tube **96**A. For a "push" type of PEG procedure, an elongated tapered tip **100**A is provided at the end of the tube **96**A. The recess **94** may include a rounded portion **98** that will hold the bumper **98**A. The recess **94** may also include an elongated portion **96** that will hold at least a portion of the elongated tube **96**A. The portion of the elongated tube **96**A that is not disposed in the elongated portion **96** of the recess **94** may be coiled and placed within the recesses **76** that are formed in the first planar surface **64**. In such an embodiment, a portion of the coiled elongated tube **96**A may rest on the portions of the first planar surface **64** that are disposed between the recesses **76**.

[**0042**] One or more bosses **92** may be disposed on the second planar surface proximate to the recess **94**, one boss **92** being disposed on one side of the recess **94** and another boss **92** being disposed on the other side of the recess **94**. In such an embodiment, a retrieval snare **92**A, as seen in **FIG. 4**, may be positioned on the second planar surface so that the handle **91**A of the retrieval snare **92**A is secured in place by the bosses **92**. In such an embodiment, at least a portion of the retrieval snare **92**A is positioned over the PEG tube **94**A, the bumper **98**A being disposed under the handle **91**A of the retrieval snare **92**A. The coiled end **93**A of the retrieval snare **92**A may be disposed over a portion of the coiled tube **96**A of the PEG tube **94**A so that both coils **93**A and **96**A supported by the first planar surface **64** and may be at least partially disposed in the recesses **76**.